## WASHINGTON CITY

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 25, 1864.

W. ISBARI, E. JAMES, No. 189 South Teath street, Philadel OF COLUMN AND DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE OF TH

eneral travelling agent toe the Western States and Texas-ed by H. J. TROMAS, J. T. DENT, WM. H. THOMAS, P. I

who of either will be good.

If Havay M. Lewis, of Montgomery, Alabama, is our gen
avelling agent for the States of Alabama and Tennessee, ar d by C. F. LEWIS, JAMES O. LEWIS, and SAMUEL D. LEWIS.

Among the arrivals in this city on Thursday last wer the Hon. Linn Boyd, Speaker of the House of Representa tives; Senator Brown, of Misaisaippi; Hon. Mr Westbrook of New York; and Hon, Mr. Gallegos, of New Mexico The two first named gentlemen are stopping at the Kirkwood House.

"PROTESTANT JESUITS."

The article from the New Hampshire Patriot in this morning's Union, under the above title, is a piece of convincing argument and power. Written with much eloquence, and stating a new proposition in regard to the with great loss of life, the capture of guns, and the destrucsecret order now in existence among the American peo ple, it will command general admiration.

journal called the Empire Democrat, and published at Holly Springs, Mississippi, by J. H. R. Taylor. Its typographical appearance is unexceptionable, and its editorials evince ability of a decided character. Mr. (or, rather, Captain) Taylor wields his pen quite as well as his sword, for it wil be recollected by many that he commanded a company in Col. Jefferson Davis's regiment during the brilliant and bloody battle of Buena Vista

THE REVOLUTIONARY SPIRIT IN THE OLD WORLD. The protracted and stubborn defence of the Russians at operations of 1848. The position of Prussia is anomalous. Sebastopol still holds out; and both Russian and English The people hate Russia on the one hand, and the King is united in marriage to the family of the Czar on the other. lished their second parallel, thus fully verifying the assertion made by us in our issue of the 18th instant, that the probability, rise against him, and his government will be accounts which we had then received of the establis the allies, then Nicholas will threaten them with his com- ability or possibility. The second parallel is within range binations. The Prussian King occupies, therefore, a most of the Russian guus, and is about two thousand five huntrying position. Both sides look to him to act, and the dred yards distant from the outer works of the citadel. sian minister to St. Petersburgh, in order to compel the general assault; and if faith is to be placed in army offi-Prussian monarch to decide. Meanwhile Louis Napoleon's cers of large experience, and in the writings of those who great army on the Rhine only awaits an overt act to are considered by military mea as being orthodox in all tria, on her side, is menaced by revolutionary Hungary, by have been made before the middle of the present month. the inflammable populace of her Italian provinces, and by a Russian army on the Polish frontier. It is stated that the wholly rest with the besieged. Much depends, it is true, allies look to Poland as a means of instigating an internal upon unflinching, protracted resistance; but infinitely foe against Russia; but Nicholas has anticipated them with more upon the skill, energy, determination, and daring of a force of 200,000 men in that quarter; and, besides, how Menschikoff. His force has been variously estimated at far would Poland be willing to risk the loss of what re- from 30,000 to 45,000 men; but we are inclined to believe mains of her territory by siding with foes as relentless as that the lesser number is nearer the mark. With this in-Prussia and Austria? It will only be when the revolu- ferior force he has not hesitated to attack the allied army tionary flag is unfurled that Poland may be used as a po- of observation; and the London papers are now free to adtent engine against oppression. We perceive by a late mit that the engagement at Balaklava on the 25th ultimo strongly of Kossuth,) that Louis Napoleon is urgently English forces than at first represented. called upon by a leading Freuch statesman to inaugurate time he has received reinforcements, and expected to form peace by restoring the independence of Poland. It will be a junction on the 3d instant with a very large division of seen, therefore, that of all those now engaged in the Cri- the army under Gen. Dannenberg. These reinforce mea, and of all who are expected to join in the struggle ber are estimated at as high a figure as 70,000 men; and if this tween the allies and the Czar, there is not one who can say estimate is to be relied upon, it will be observed that he is so impregnable at home as the Emperor of Russia while the attice are conducting siege operations against And, strange to say, that while the atties proclaim that a formidable fortress, garrisoged by at least 40,000 men, they are fighting for liberal doctrines, and while, with sin- their left flank is exposed to an attack from an army equal gular inconsistency, they are invoking to their aid such to their own in point of numerical strength, discipline unpopular princes as the Emperor of Austria and the yelor, and enthusiasm. Nor are these all the odds which King of Prussia, the hopes of the revolutionists dethe allies have to condend with. From the admissions of pend almost entirely upon the ability of Russia to main- French and English officers, it would appear that at no tain herself against her adversaries, and that Nicholas himself may prove to be ready to encourage the very element To make our meaning perfectly understood by the most violently at war with the principles of his own gov- unprofessional reader, it will be only necessary to reernment. So that the views long ago expressed in these fer to a siege the details of which are familiar to most of columns, and so strongly antagonized in various quarters, our citizens—we mean that of Vera Crdz. Before General seem almost to be on the eve of a prophetic fulfilment.

Apart, however, from the sympathy which this state of things in the Old World is calculated to excite in the New, was able to throw reinforcements into the city and fort by the present condition of monetary affairs in the United States excites much interest and discussion, and particularly in respect to the effect which a protracted European war, and a general revolution, and the breaking up of old dynasties, will have upon our future financial interests. The preparations for a long war in England and France lucted upon a scale of great magnitude; while all accounts show that Austria has for years been providing for a crisis; and the Czar seems to be now realizing, in his almost exhaustless resources and unbroken efforts, the almost fabulous accounts, heretofore published, of his shility to bring into the field myriads of troops, and to support then from his own soil. The spirit of insurrection in the Old World is not asleep. It cannot die; and now, when an opportunity is presented once more to try its strength against embattled kings, who doubts that it may be seized. Who doubts that the great intellects that have been watching and waiting for six long years will not seize the propitious hour? Let us hope, also, that if they seize the

hour, they will also find the man.

Unless, therefore, some sudden change should take place; unless the enormous expenditures required to conduct these operations between contending dynastics should compel a speedy peace and there seems to be no such prospect at present-it is a reasonable calculation that foreign capital, appalled by the general confusion which threatens the established order of things in Europe, and 000 men will have to be conveyed by sea, and a sea so by the certainty that money will be required from all who turbulent during the winter season as to render navigation have it will seek the safer channels of investment offered in by sailing vessels a matter of great difficulty, and still a country free from these bloody strifes, and marching forward in its grand and peaceful destiny solely by aid of the principles of self-government. The war in the Old World was not of our making, and cannot be interfered with by the approach of Menschikoff and his swalling house. our nation, so long, at least, as our interests are not offensively assailed. Deeply, therefore, as we may regret those expenditures of blood and treasure, we cannot be blamed if we contemplate the subject in view of its effects upon ourselves. It may be that that which is a visitation upon the powers of Europe may be a providence to us. Overtrading and excessive importations, a railroad system that has exhausted capital and paralyzed credit, and a general tendency to extravagance, have greatly depressed our domestic securities -- and this, too, at a time when the prosperity and growth of the nation, in all its channels of industry, commerce, agriculture, and manufactures, neve reposed upon a more solid basis. If those who have read the history of our country aright-if those who have seen how free we are from wars and bloodshed-if those who see our governments, State and national, conducted upon principles of strict economy, and who have studied our illimitable resources, artificial and natural-will contrast this condition of things with the bloody conflicts and popular unrisings in the Old World, they will doubtless take the practical and judicious course which such a contrast must irresistibly present to all minds.

The majority for Mr. Peck, the des Congress in the fourth district of Michigan, is over 500, and may reach 800.

THE SEIZURE OF SEBASTOPOL.—THE NEWS BY THE CAWADA.

We see nothing in the last of vices from Europe to change the views which we have on more than one pressed in regard to the position and operations of the connding hosts in the Crimes, and the probable issue of that daring expedition undertaken by the late French commander-in-chief, in defiance, as the Emperor Napoleon tells us, Weeks ago we were informed that "of timid counsels." Sebastopol had fallen, after a great sacrifice of life and the struction of the Russian fleet. At the time we expressed of the democratic party : doubt as to the correctness of the news, and the next ara doubt as to the correctness of the news, and the next arrival from Europe exposed its utter falsity. Then came intelligence of the opening of the batteries of the allies on the fortress on the 14th of October, with the assurances of the English and French journals that the whole matter would be successfully disposed of in a grand finale of brilliant horrors in the course of three or four brilliant horrors in the course of three or four days. We again doubted, and gave our reasons in the course of the present of the same received subscribers for our weekly paper by the weakly continued to the course of the present of the southern and southwestern States it has no competitor. From that quarter within the last few months we have received subscribers for our weekly paper by the tenand twenties at a time, and in some instances fifty. This of the next foreign steamer was looked for With the most lively interest. Instead of the confidently-predicted fall of Sebastopol, she brought intelligence of the confidently-predicted and several s fall of Sebastopol, she brought intelligence of repeated and successful sorties from the fortress, and a daring and wellconcerted attack on the flank of the allies by Menschikoff himself, the whole of these offensive movements attended tion of no inconsiderable quantity of field works; and it may not be out of place here to state that these movements during the pendency of the siege were confidently predicted by the Union. Several of the English papers vehemently denied that any serious loss had occurred to the allies from these attacks. The steamers of the 4th and 6th instant brought us word that the siege was progressing in as favorable a manner as could be desired—that Schastopol was on the eve of surrender—that a grand assault was to take place on the 3d of November-and that news had actually been received by a Greek house of the fall of the

Our last advices from the Crimea, brought by the Canada, throw considerable light upon past conflicting ac-Sebastopol is calculated to arouse the smouldering elements counts. They also afford some satisfactory clue to the of revolution in all those countries convulsed by the bloody present state and future prospects of the contending armies. accounts agree in stating that the allies have only estabinexorably doomed. If they force him to move in favor of of the third parallel did not come within the range of prob-Autocrat has taken the severe step of rejecting the Prus- The establishment of the third parallel is the prelude to a extend the scene of conflict to the fields of Germany. Aus- which relates to the science of war, the assault could not

letter in the New York Times, (which smacks was a most serious affair, and far more disastrous to the Scott could establish his entire line of investment-a sort of semi-circular line, each end resting on the sea-Santa Anna the road leading from Cerro Gordo to the beach on the north side of Vera Cruz. As soon as Scott established his line the investment was complete. Egress or ingress on the part of the Mexicans was wholly out of the question, without the risk of an engagement with the American forces on the plate. Since the commencement of the siege the garrison by the advice or influe ments: and as their communications with the interior are not entirely cut off, in case of a successful assault there is a strong probability that a large portion of the garrison will make good their escape.

Looking at the aspect of the case in all its bearingswithout prejudice or sympathy to blind or influence judg ment-we are disposed to regard the situation of the allied army as being eminently critical. Much may be expected from the indomitable valor and bull-dog tenacity of purpose of the English: and much from the wild, uncalcula ting, and almost irresistible enthusiasm of the French. A better officered or appointed army probably never took the field. Sebastopol may yet fall before superior skill, daring, and perseverance. But will the possession of Sebastope improve the present condition or future prospects of th allies? We think not. If they succeed, they will succeed only in occupying a ruined city and a damaged fortres filled with the dead and dving. Cut off from all commu cations with the interior, the supplies for an army of 100,greater risk. The allies may occupy Sebastopol soone than we anticipate; but the breaches through which the entered the city of death and devastation will only invi-

SLOOP-OF-WAR ALBANY.

We give in the telegraphic column a despatch from Philadelphia announcing the joss of the United State sloop-of-war Albany. We are inclined to believe that thi despatch is founded on rumors prevalent in this city, with no other foundation than justly-excited apprehension No despatches have been received at the Navy Departmen in regard to the loss or safety of the Albany.

ACCIDENT TO THE SPANISH MINISTER.

We regret to learn that Don L. A. de Cuesto, the highly steemed Spanish minister, was very seriously injured or Thursday last by being thrown from his carriage. The injuries sustained are about the head, and, up to the hour of going to press, we were pained to hear no marked improvement had taken place in his condition.

ILLINOIS.	130
The Springfield Journal gives the following as a gregate majorities in the seventh congressioned dis Illinois:  Allen	0.00
Allen's majority	16

Judge Douglas arrived in St. Louis on the 18th instant, and was to have left on the following day for the South.

THE PENNSYLVANIAN

This fearless, sterling, and ably-conduction

medium. From every quarter we receive encouragement, and are urged to proceed in our straightforward course of exposing delinquencies in high places. There probably never was a time when a fearless champion was more required to assist in combatting prevailing errors. Under the guise of reform the most subtle schemes are devised to foster rancorreform the most subtle schemes are devised to foster rancorous animosities, in order that the public may in blindness be plundered of their wealth and divested of their equality of privileges. A political leprosy is pervading the land, and, as a consequence, moral lepers are preferred to the sound in body and pure in heart. In all popular commotions the lightest substance comes to the top, in obedience to the natural law of purification; but it lingers there but for a season, until expelled by the power that has apparently slumber ed beneath its surface. Nature being against its continuance brevity is imprinted upon its character

LIBERIA

In consequence of the uniformly favorable nature of al the letters received from Liberian settlers, some of the end mies of colonization have thought it advisable to have the dark side of the picture presented, also. The following from the North American, of Philadelphia, will be read with interest, but not with wonder:

"Three letters of considerable length, professing to b Three letters of consocratic length, processing to off from a black correspondent in Liberia, have appeared in the New York Tribune, teening with all that can be imagined in the way of abuse and detraction of everything in Liberia. These things probably would not be worthy of notice but for the extensive circulation they obtain, and the injury they do the extensive circulation topy obtain, and the injury they to the cause of colonization by prejudicing the northern black against the only home where they can enjoy the rights of freemen. The last of these letters appeared yesterday, and, as some of its statements are specific in their nature, it behooves the friends of colonization and the managers of the present emigration to favor the public with something authentic or the subject. The writer says that one-third of the emigrant who arrived at Monrovia on board the ship Banshee have died since their arrival, and that of the one hundred and fifty one emigrants who arrived there on board the barque Morgan Dix only nine now survive. He charges that the mortality is owing to the great want of physicians in the col ony, and the absence of suitable accommodations for the poor class of emigrants upon their arrival; and the letter is so worded as to convey the impression that these emigrants are sent to the most unbealthy regions. He says that the Colonization Society suppresses all letters not favorable to the country, while all who write home favorably are taken care of and rewarded. There is scarcely anything in Liberia care of and rewarded. There is scarcely anything in Laboris he does not sweepingly condomn. He pronounces the government feeble, the municipal arrangements worthless, the people of Monrovia idle and lazy, dependent entirely upor trade with the natives, by which most of them live from hand to mouth, while the few with capital grow rich. He says to mount, while the the country supplies of pro-visions being got from the natives; that the education of the natives is neglected, while the savages are supplied by the settlers with fire-arms; that the tribes in the interior could easily combine and destroy the colony; that the settlen are entirely on the coast, there being no road five miles the interior; and so on through a long catalogue of griethe interior; and so on through a long catalogue of gree-ances, most of which, we do not doubt, are purely fictitious. The Tribune thinks the friends of colonization ought to at-tend to these matters. We think so, too; but do not pre-sume for a moment that they contain a syllable of truth."

For the Union.

SENATOR GWIN AND THE MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Mr. EDITOR: I read with pleasure your recent defence of Senator Gwin as regards his official course generally is the Senate, in which you did him no more than simple jus tice. Dr. Gwin is a most formidable rival to the numerou lemocratic aspirants in California for his seat in the Sen ate, each of whom seems to think his chance would be certain could Dr. Gwin be removed from his path; and hence they all appear to unite in pouring out the vials of their wrath upon his head. I perceive that they are not a all scrupulous either as to the mode or the subject of their attacks, as a friend in California has sent me the Stockto Argus of 24st October, containing a most virulent assaul on Dr. Gwin, over the signature of "Interior," on the sub

ject of the mint at San Francisco.

If the present head of the Treasury Department deserv any one of his official acts more than another, i is for the course he adopted as regards the branch mint a San Francisco, which has been attended with such eminent practical success, and with such obvious and great s to the whole community in California; and if, a "Interior" asserts, this result was aided or brought about r influence of Dr. Gwin, then, instead of for it, he is justly entitled to the thanks nd gratitude of his constituents; and if he had done ing else for them, this of itself should give him a very high claim for being retained as their representative on th floor of the Senate.

The appropriation of \$300,000 was pronounced by every one at all conversant with the subject as being entirely in dequate for such a mint, with the necessary machinery. Ac., as California ought to have and was justly entitled to but, as all efforts failed to procure a targer sum, the department was obliged to make its plans and specifications on

he limited scale required by the action of Congress. Under the proposals that were invited by public adve tisement, some eighteen or twenty bids were received, and the award for the contract was made to the lowest bidder, for about \$240,000. Obstacles of a serious nature pr sented themselves to the execution of this contract, and the successful bidder, either in consequence of these obstacles or other causes, transferred and assigned his contract to the proprietors of the assay office in California, and it was under the peculiar circumstances of the case that the de-partment listened to the proposals of the said proprietors o modify the plan so that the assay office, with great addi ions, alterations, and enlargement, should be made suita ble for the purposes of a mint; and the whole gist of the attack on Dr. Gwin by "Interior" is because, as he asserts, that plan was adopted in consequence of his (Dr. G.'s) ad-

vice and influence.

Among the obstacles that were presented to the execution of the contract was the fact that Congress had made no appropriation or given any authority to procure or pay for a site, and the proposals were invited and the contract awarded only for the building and machinery. Congress had adourned for nine months, (March to December;) and even probability of the appropriation bills passing until late in the session, and, in fact, they did not pass until August in the session, and, in fact, they did not pass until August in the present year. If the department had waited for the action of Congress, the work on the foundations of the mint might possibly have been commenced about this time, with but little probability that it could have been part into operation during the term of the present administration. The contract awarded or assigned to the proprietors of the assay office only required the building and machinery. But in their proposals to the department they agreed to add the site for the building without any additional charge; thus removing that increases in the rooses of true majesty, placed in the session, and, in fact, they did not pass until August in the session, and, in fact, they did not pass until August in the session, and, in fact, they did not pass until August in the session, and, in fact, they did not pass until August in the session, and, in fact, they did not pass until August in the session, and, in fact, they did not pass until August in the session, and, in fact, they did not pass until August in the boast of the people of the United States that our country is the only one in which opinion is free, in which all men have assured political rights, and in which the powers of the government are derived from the "consent of the government are derived from the contract of the provise of the government are derived from the contract of the provise of the government are derived from the contract of the provise of the government are derived from the contract of t not in the world. The machinery is complete to an its de-tails, and of the best and most expensive kind; and the capacity of the works, instead of being limited, agreeably had watched over the dawning of our land, decreed the fate to the act of Congress and of the contract, to the coinage of thirty millions of dollars in gold per annum, is capable of cent old man, who had become the instrument of dema-

one hundred millions, and is more than fully equal gogues and

United States, without their assistance, could possibly have got a mint into operation to interfere with them.

If Congress should now determine to give a snitable building for a mint in San Francisco, the present branch mint, so far from being a loss to the government, would be more profitable; for, by a transfer of the present complete and excellent machinery, fixtures, and equipment, to the new building, when completed, and the sale of the present to the present complete and excellent machinery, fixtures, and equipment, to the new building, when completed, and the sale of the present to the prese and excellent machinery, fixtures, and equipment, to the new building, when completed, and the sale of the present than the entire cost; and, in the mean time, the community thereof be u of California would be enjoying all the benefits and advantages of the present mint, ar

imes its entire cost. Under the above statement of facts, to which the writer hallenges contradiction, will any candid or reasonable man say there is the lenst cause for censure of Dr. Gwin for any advice or influence he may have given or exercised to-

an excellent and efficient mint in full and successful operation in less than twelve months, or to await further action by Congress, and defer the completion of the mint, certainly for three or four years, and probably longer, and in the mean time leave the miners and other proprietors of gold dust to the tender mercies of bankers, shavers, and other birds of prey, who would only buy their gold at a reduced rate, under the excuse that they had to send it 5.000 miles to a mint or an assay office on the Atlantic : whereas now every miner, coming with or sending his uttermost farthing of its value at the branch mint there that he could at the mint in Philadelphia or at the assay office in New York; besides which, he has a secure place quire it for use or for shipment. If the establishment of gold dust only fifty cents per ounce, it makes on the three ence of one and a half millions of dollars to the producers. ly saved by the judicious and prompt action of the Treas ury Department, under (as "Interior" asserts) the advice an nce of Dr. Gwin. If Dr. G. has given and exercised such advice and influence, he need not be ashamed to avow t, but, on the contrary, can justly and safely boast of hav

ing done so. One word more in conclusion. The whole appropria tion for the building, machinery, fixtures, and equips was \$300,000. If, then, the whole was to be furnished from this limited amount, what sort of an establishment would it have been, particularly when it is recollected that that sum would not effect more in California in building, nachinery, &c., than one-half, or less than one-half, the amount could do in an Atlantic city? Certainly, nothing to compare with the present excellent and efficient mint; and the great probability is, that the attempt to creet and fornish a new mint, with entire new machinery, fixtures, &c., with such an inadequate sum, would bave resulted in an entire failure. I will further add, and I do so advised-ly, that, so far from being a profitable operation to the proprietors of the assay office, it would have been more adrantageous to them if they had sold out the property as it stood than to have taken the contract for enlarging it, and making the present mint, with the enormous outlay it required for the alterations, enlargement, fixtures, equipnent, and new machinery.

Yet, emobileg as are the principles of American dem acy, happy as the citizens of the republic have never failed o be under her laws, they have at times been made to bow to some blast of ephemeral power, like the proud ship that quails before the furious storm, rising again triumphant: so has ever returned upon the people the hour of calm and reflection, when democracy, though overthrown, has again ascended her throne, coming forth in eminent beauty, fair as the moon, clear as the sun, and terrible as an army with banners.

The smonldering fires of federalism, which for the first eight years existence of the confederacy under Washing-ton, and which, since the termination of the revolution, had gleamed fitfully and fearfully upon the dark future during the entire period of the confederation, broke forth at the election of John Adams. Those fires burned feebly, though odious, for a brief four years, and then became extinguis ed before the blazing sun of democratic toleration and

A quarter of a century passed away, and the genius of democracy sat, like the angel of childhood, at the helm of submit to our readers, now or hereafter, in this connexion, State. Prosperity and fulness blessed the land. God and must depend for their force and applicability upon the acangels rejoiced at the happy condition of the chosen curacy of the facts appn which we arowedly base them, results, but those results are a more fover-fit of demonstration of the chosen curacy of the facts appn which we arowedly base them, results, but those results are a more fover-fit of demonstration on the part of all such parameters are the down-trodden and oppressed of every clime.

online months, (March to December;) and even high, heaven-born nature, arcse from her recumbent posperiod for recassenabling arrived, there was no ture, enfolding herself in the robes of true majesty, placed not be charged with party purposes or bias, of the appropriation bills passing until late in her foot upon her enemy, and reascended the throne of tri-

political speculators, was called to rest with natural result of the tyransy of irre

new building, when completed, and the sale of the present site and buildings, a larger sum would be saved by the site and buildings, a larger sum would be saved by the temoment when he was about to draw down upon the republic, through his still living advisers—and the sin thereof be upon their heads—all the terrors of civil and section and the sale of testimony to the contrary, that the member of the sale of the present that is in effect, a conspiracy also of perpenticular as they profess to be—that limits of mind, become record that is the profess to be—that limits of mind, become record that is the profess to be—that limits of mind, become record that is the profess to be—that limits of mind, become record that is the profess to be—that limits of mind, become record that is the profess to be—that limits of mind, become record that is the profess to be—that limits of mind, become record that is the profess to be—that limits of mind, become record that is the profess to be—that limits of mind, become record that is the profess to be—that limits of mind, become record that is the profess to be—that limits of mind, become record that is the moment when he was about to draw down upon the republic, through his still living advisers—and the sin the moment when he was about to draw down upon the republic, through his still living advisers—and the sin the moment when he was about to draw down upon the republic, through his still living advisers—and the sin the moment when he was about to draw down upon the republic, through his still living advisers—and the sin the moment when he was about to draw down upon the republic, the moment when he was about to draw down upon the republic, the moment when he was about to draw down upon the republic, the moment when he was about to draw down upon the republic that the moment when he was about to draw down upon the record that the moment when he was about to draw down upon the record that the moment when he was about to draw down upon the record that the moment when he was about

The ceeded by the weakness of innocence and the dulness of ignorance (in all matters of government) in a man who, to his credit, be it said, did one noble act,) with all the force of Websterian statesmanship, and the scientific at-

conquered by some foreign despot, a Louis Napoleon of France or a Nicholas of Russia; if the conquerors had confiscated the property of the conquered, reduced the mea to slaves, and their wives and daughters to shame; if they had rejoice over successful democratic policy. The government has been successful in all but one thing—it has failed in great or small "pile" to San Francisco, can obtain for it none. The feuds of men are never healed, and never will be until He who formed all things shall again present Him

self to earth with the ushering in of the millennium.

Thus, from the first, have the principles of democracy, deposite for his gold in the mint vaults, with the United like a well-spring of life, flowed on, glorious in victory and noble in defeat, for three-fourths of a century. In power, it has given happiness to the people and dispensed blessings to the world. In defeat, she has only slept like the strong man, to arouse at last in might, and scatter her enemies to the winds. Nor has her slumber ever been Four years is the greatest period. No longer ould she recline from her proud task of carrying forward the destiny of the republic. And thus may it ever be; and thus will it ever be, so long as the dauntless hearts of the lemocratic masses beat, as they do now, and have ever done, responsive to the spirit of patriotism

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21, 1854.

From the New Hampshire Patriot THE PROTESTANT JESUITS.

The testimony in the case of Michael Reardon, recent tried before the supreme court of Massachusetts, at Lowell upon a criminal charge, disclosed facts of a startling charcter relative to the secret association commonly called "know-nothings." One of the witnesses in that case swore that the oath administered to him when he joined the asso ciation was in substance that printed in the Boston Post of 25th October last. Two other witnesses, also members, did not deny the identity of that oath. Relying upon their uncontradicted evidence as conclusive, we copy the obligaion alluded to, as authentic, as follows:

"Obligation.—You, and each of you, of your own free will and accord, in the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, your right hand resting on this Holy Bible and Cross, and your left hand raised toward Heaven, or, if it be preferred, your left hand resting on your breast, and your right hand raised toward Heaven, in token of your sincerity, do sedemaly aromize and swear that your will and ment, and new machinery.

H. Sour right hand raised toward Heaven, in token of your sincerity, do solemnly promise and swear that you will not may person any of the signs, secreta, mysteries, or objects of this organization, unless it be to those whom, after dee examination, or lawful information, you will not cut, carve, print, paint, stamp, stain, or in any way, directly or indirectly, expose any of the isons and the perils of colonial existence, unrunred under the tyrannic rule of kingly despotism, and finally inaugurated amidst the pains and throes of a sanguinary revolution, democracy has, since the existence of the nary revolution, democracy has, since the existence of the republic, never fulcered in her onward and unward course. Her pathway is everywhere strewn with most hallowed reminiscences. Her portals have been the seats where the godlike of our nation have sat. Her history for tree-tourns of a century is illumined by the light of glorious reforms and the happiness of her children.

H. And Talsed toward Heaven, in token of your sincerity, do solemnly promise and swear that you will not the toward line in the known to any person or persons any of the signs, secreta, mysteries, or objects of this organization, unless it be to those whom, defined in the top of the sole of this organization in good standing; that you will not cut, carve, print, paint, stamp, stain, or in any way, directly or indirectly, expose any of the seers who and were at once acceptor objects of this organization in good standing; that you will not cut, carve, print, paint, stamp, stain, or in any way, directly or indirectly, expose any of the seers whom the specific print of the united States. As the pasters of foreign influence among the secrets or objects of this organization in good standing; that you will not cut, carve, print, paint, stamp, stain, or in any way, directly or indirectly, expose any of the seers even the men who came there and were at once accep power to prevent it. You furthermore promise and declare that you will not vote nor give your influence for any man for any office in the gift of the people, unless he be an American-born citizen, in favor of Americans born ruling America; nor if he be a Roman Catholic; and that you nothing to condemn, but much to applied, in such a stand America; nor if he be a Roman Catholic; and that you will not, under any circumstances, expose the name of any member of this order, nor reveal the existence of each an ording to condemn, but much to appliand, in such a stand of the interpolation. To all the foregoing you bind yourselves, under the no less penalty than that of being expelled from this order, and of having your name posted and circulated throughout the different councils of the United States as a perjurer, and as a traitor to Ged and your country, as being unfit to be employed and trusted, countenanced or the country men thus adopting the assessin carbonari devices of representations as a person totally under the country men thus adopting the assessin carbonari devices of representations. perjurer, and as a traitor to Ged and your country, as being unfit to be employed and trusted, countenanced or supported, in any business transaction, saaperson totally unworthy the confidence of all good men, and as one at whom worthy the confidence of all good men, and as one at whom the finger of scorn should ever be pointed. So help you God ( (Sach answers, "I do.") We have heretofore remarked on the deplorable

races in our land, but we have not made any cret association, because we had no reliable data upon which we could safely repose; and any reflections we may but that vitality consists of nothing save a spirit of into but that vitality consists of nothing save a spirit of into but that vitality consists of nothing save a spirit of into but that vitality consists of nothing save a spirit of into but that vitality consists of the darkest of the dark eggs, or the angels rejoiced at the mappy common daughter of Heaven, and Columbia became the day-star of the down-trodden and oppressed of every clime.

Again a dark cloud lowered over the horizon of American politics, and federalism, by some yet-to-be-explained mysterious political management, for a second time ascended the steps of the Capitos, and became inaugurated. Four
years of, if not inglorious, at least not useful nor encessful
rule, went by, and democracy, true to the instincts of her
law already would seem to imbody most of the principles

that threatens to sink the over-burdened hulk, as the sturdy and moral obligation. Our institutions chain to be found the site for the building without any additional charge; the site for the building without any additional charge; thus removing that insuperable obstacle to the commencement of the work for at least eighteen months; and instead of requiring, as would otherwise have been the and instead of requiring, as would otherwise have been the case, two or three years, at least, to complete the contract, case, two or three years, at least, to complete the contract, thrust out before the honest indignation of America.

The threatens to sink the over-burdened hulk, as the sturdy and moral obligation. Our institutions chain to be found that threatens to sink the over-burdened hulk, as the sturdy and moral obligation. Our institutions chain to be found that threatens to sink the over-burdened hulk, as the sturdy and moral obligation. Our institutions chain to be found that threatens to sink the over-burdened hulk, as the sturdy and moral obligation. Our institutions chain to be found that threatens to sink the over-burdened hulk, as the sturdy and moral obligation. Our institutions chain to be found that threatens to sink the over-burdened hulk, as the sturdy and moral obligation. Our institutions chain to be found to supplie the sturdy and moral obligation. Our institutions chain to be found to be found that threatens to sink the over-burdened hulk, as the sturdy and moral obligation. Our institutions chain to be found to be found that the study and moral obligation. Our institutions chain to be found to be fo case, two or three years, at least, to complete the contract, they stipulated to deliver the whole establishment, in complete working order, in nine months. This contract has been completed in the most satisfactory manner, and the mint in San Francisco has been pronounced by competent judges to be the most complete, though, of course, not the largest, establishment of the kind in the United States, if not in the world. The machinery is complete in all its defending and of the best and most expensive kind; and the tails, and of the best and most expensive kind; and the capacity of the works, instead of being limited, agreeably to the act of Congress and of the contract, to the coinage

This fearles, sterling, and ably-conducted democratic journal came to us yesterday in all the winning attraction of new and beautiful type. The editor avails himself of the privileges which the donning of a new dress usually confere on journalists by making some well-timed observations in regard to the past and future course of the Pennsylvanian, imparting, at the same time, the following agreeable necessites of the democratic party:

"It is seldom that the proprietor of a daily paper receives such marked commendation of his course as we have done, and for which we make our grateful acknowledgment. During the past six months the Pennsylvanian and additions were greated advanced in the same ratio. Its circulation in Pennsylvanian and additions were greated advanced in the same ratio. Its circulation in Pennsylvanian and additions were greated acknowledgment. The property and advanced in the same ratio. Its circulation is proposed to the past six months the Pennsylvanian and the winder and advanced in the same ratio. Its circulation is proposed to the past and for which we make on most units of the Pennsylvanian and additions, and is more than fully equal to the predict erritory, both for gold had an adole of the property and his honored fathers in another world. And here ended the had and salve as copied the triumph of band of kings and of emperoach and band the was to be recorded the triumph of band of the predict has and bankers, tariffs and nabobs, and the general elevation of the read of the rest and of the releast that the property machinery, £c., and most unjustly makes this honored fathers in another world. And here ended the same and of kings and of emperoach and bankers, tariffs and nabobs, and the general elevation of the read of the grean and of where so to the present wants of the Pennsylvanian of the property, machinery, £c., and most unjustly makes this honored fathers in another world. And here ended the same and the was to be recorded the triumph of bands of the grean and of the present such and

war, of this secret association are bound together by a sole successful General, thus removed, was to be suc- outh to conceal, not only what they do in their midni man say there is the least cause for censure of Dr. Gwin for any advice or influence he may have given or exercised towards producing such a result, but, on the contrary, is it not highly to his credit in thus promoting the interests of his constituents, and does it not justly entitle him to their thanks and support?

I will add, that Dr. G.'s able and zealous colleague, Mr. Weller, who is likewise always "wide awake" as regards the interests of California, gave his cordial approbation and support to the plan as adopted and carried out by the Treasury was either to adopt the present plan, by which the people of California would have, and actually did have, and excellent and efficient mint in full and successful opera-

devastated the country with fire and sword, in the process

thus imposing upon it the barbaric yoke of a merciless an relentless foreign soldiery; if the soldiers and camp-foreign soldiers and camp-foreign soldiers and camp-foreign soldiers and camp-foreign soldiers. lowers of such a conqueror were converted into the only freemen, citizens, and voters of the country; if that con queror, for the purpose of riveting upon the conquered the manacles of his tyranny, had struck the public press out of existence, had suppressed all speech and debate, had is posed the penalty of the rack and the gallows upon all pu ic assemblage or attempt at public discussion and ation :- in such a state of things as this, it would be ceivable that we, the conquered and enslaved people of the United States, should engage in midnight conspiracy against our tyrants; that we should meet them with smooth faces, but with rage and revenge in our hearts that we should study and practise the arts of 'acception as as to cheat them into fancied security until the day and the hour should come to rise as one man to avenge ourselve on our oppressors, and recover the liberties and independence of the Union. Such awful emergencies have occurred ence of the Union. Such awful emergencies have occurred in the history of nations, and have served to justify, if anything can justify, the organization of midnight compinacies for the accomplishment of great political revolutions. If any such exigency of unspeakable public calamity for which midnight conspiracy, and that alone, afforded the means of escape now existed in this country, what is going on around us would be referable to some adequate inductions of the product of the p ment, if not justification. But how petty, how miserable, how contemptible, are the alleged inducements of the systematic deception and midnight conspiracy which now rage like a pestilence through the land! A wre cast Scotchman, named Sawney McSwish, alias the "Angel Gabriel," a half-crazy foreign vagabond, neither an Ar can by birth, by naturalization, nor by any purpose of thought of sympathy with the United States; or a wretch ed Italian called Gavazzi, an apostate priest, and he, also not an American, either by birth, naturalization, or sympa-thies; or another wretched Italian, Achilli, likewise an

nothing to condemn, but much to applaud, in such a stand

Such is the character, such the origin, such the mean of action, of that new party which is now sweeping We have heretofore remarked on the deplorable consequences which must ensue from a war of religions and duces results; but its power consists only in the f nences which mast clean then a way of residue and any extended it is an oath-bound association, just as anybody has power comments upon the organization and purposes of this secret association, because we had no reliable data upon in the darkness of the night. It seems to have vitality, days of the torture and the inquisition. It has produce trayed into yielding up their consciences and their wills to the master-conspirators. When that fever-lit passes away, as it shortly must, its victims will look back upon their conduct with shame and with sorrow, and will indignantly

ted States is 3,210,830; the number of natives, whits 17,737,578, and of persons whose nativity is "unknows; 39,154. Mr. Wise, of Virginia, asks, what are the knownothings going to do with these 39,154 unknown?

The Savannah Georgian of Saturday says:

k of our intelligence, so us, and of our conWe find, on making a comparison, that there is a very striking difference as to the amount of shipping now in post and at the corresponding date of last year and the speak, and vote with the limits of legal us claim to be found as claim to be found the present time, and at the same date in 1853 and 1852:

Ships. Barques. Brigs. Schoone

From the foregoing it will be seen that the number of sail in port a year ago was 34; how it is 57. But the increase is far less in the number of vessels than in the amount of tonnage. Last year there were but 4 ships, against 27 now in port. The number of barques is as 14